expertation to New Orleans, 300 bis. The above is from Mr. Cist's Advertiser of Saturday. Mr. C. folls considerable below the correct estimate, as we are informed upon very good authority. Mr. Edwards has already disposed of 1,000 barrels—about 2,700 bushels; and his whole crop will probably yield 18,000 We are further informed that Mr. E. has two brothers in the same Township, whose crops will each yield at least 4,000 bushels. Cincinnati Gazette.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- Passengers who came from New Orleans, on the Old Hickory to Caire, and thence to this city on the Palestine, report that the yellow fever is on the increase in that city, and that when they left on the 31st ult., one hundred and fifty new cases had been reported. We have New Orleans papers up to the evening of the 31st ult., none of ich, however, say a word in relation to the

In reference to the Convention question, the mafort Youman expresses the opinion that a has prevailed by a majority of 30,000, and perhaps 10,000 over a constitutional majority. The question has to be submitted to the people once more. The number of qualified voters in the State, according to a statement of the second auditor, is 137,853."

THE CHOIS.-As a general thing, it may be said the crops of corn in this region bid fair to turn out largely over the average. Tobacco is said to be doing very well. Wheat and oats were good .- Bowlinggreen (Ky.) Argus, 7th.

Too Telegraph was in operation to Zanesville on Friday evening, and a conversation carried on by the operators, at sunset. We have no

Exiteoxpo-The Engineers have been busy for the past week on the line between this and tions will be spared to bring it as far south as Urbana this fall; and that probabilities are all in the districts. favor of this being accomplished. The number of passengers passed over the road for the week ending 27th July was 806, and the amount recrited therefor was \$947 14. The receipts of of the read now average about \$1,000 per week. Uchana Citizen.

Sixin Ligrois Ruduser - This regiment i new full, and will leave Alton for Vera Cruz

Cel. Cellins, Joe Davies county. Liont Col. Hicks. | Jefferson county. Col. Hicks was a Captain in Col. Forman's Regiment, and was at the capture of Vera Cruz, fore the next harvest.

and in the battle of Cerro Gordo. Mg. Clay .- The Hon. Heavy Clay arrived at the White Sulphur Springs, on the 29th ult., in fine health and spirits.

The coroner held an inquest vesterday on the body of a small boy, named George Miller, found drowned in the canal. Verdict accord-

The U. S. transport Venice, sailed from New York on Wednesday afternoon, with a detachment of 398 recruits, for Vera Cruz.

INTORNATION WANTED .- Mr. James A. Kemp. formerly of this place, voinnteered in the Ken-May, 1-16, and his friends and relations in this says and have not beard from him since his arrival at Camargo last November. They have fears that he is one of Cupt. Heady's men now prisoners in Mexico. They would be very hankful for any information in regard to him that may be left at our office:

J. R. Pellison, reached Little

will connect, when finished, by the way of Torente and Montreal, with Halifer. In that case, with a Telegraph line from Saminsky to this place, we will get the foreign news as soon as it till be received in Beston - Cin. Herald.

The commencement exercises of Miami University commences to-morrow. It will be, no doubt as it has previously been, un interesting enridge is expected to deliver an Address. Many of our chizeas will be there. All who can spare the time, will be amply repaid in the enjoyment. of a short visit to our excellent State University.

than usual, in great damage is apprehended to

We hear it soul that the light draught steamer Sails Anderesa, will go into the Green River trade, rathering from this to Bowling Green .-The Sallie Anderson, under her present clever communities, Capt. Richardson, and Mr. Chapline, her clerk, will become a favorite with the traveling public and shippers.

It is stated in the Dayton Journal, that Mesers. stages from Springfield to Greenville.

Firem.-the hundred thousand dollars pecis, from Chicago, was brought down on the steamer Acadia, last evening, in charge of Mr. Howe, of Chicago -St. Louis Republican,

From 1824 to 1846, \$2,528,800 had been expended for improvements on Western rivers, while during the same time, for light houses, beacons, piers, and harbors on the sea-coast, searly \$13,000,000 have been appropriated.

Powers, THE SCYLFTOR .- The Times of yeserday gives intelligence of this distinguished artist, gleaned from letters to his friends in this city, by which we learn that his contemplated visit to this country is indefinitely postponed .-He is busily engaged in modelling and finishing. and as he has ten marble cutters at work, it is not difficult to estimate the extent of his patronage and amount of labor he has to perform -He states further, that it is impossible for him to answer more than one letter of every three re Two of his works may be expected two pieces of statuary, the property of Reuben Spencer, Esq.,-the Prophet Samuel and bust of viewing these productions of the greatest sculptor of the age, and the satisfaction will be into this city as his early and future home. Mr. Fowers has also shipped to New York his statue course, will travel westward in due time .- Cin-

THE VALUE OF COMMON SCHOOLS .- In the course of his remarks before the Georgetown School, on Friday last, the Rev. Thomas Sew-ALL, formerly of Baltimore, made some most stirring appeals in favor of the Common School system; and set forth their claims upon the publie in such a manner, as to enlist the earnest sympathies of all who heard him. Among other remarks illustrative of their advantage, and as giving an incentive to the boys for future offorts, he mentioned a circumstance which we have not before heard stated, and of which we will here repeat the general tenor in our own words. A young physician, he said, had, some thirty years ago, taken up his abode in a small village of Massachusetts, and for convenience to his practice, took board with the family of a plain farmer who had a number of childrenhey were all smart boys.

Among them was one with whom he was par ticularly struck, by the marks of early genius that he evinced, and therefore took much pleasure in giving him instruction during his leisure hours, and in endeavoring to develope those faculties which he believed the youth to possess. Afterward he prevailed upon the parents to sens him to an Academy near. The marks of talcuts that he evinced, induced the parents to con sent to the solicitation of the physician to send him to College, where he might have further opportunities for improvement. The boy soon made admirable progress; he left College, and feeling and revolutionary action of France afterwards studied law, and had been since reached the United States Senate, and could &c., to the King. Mr. Teste's note was as now measure intellects with the strongest in the follows: land, while the nation would be glad to be the willing auditor when he spoke, and to hang, with enchanted eur, upon the glowing periods of his impressive eloquence. That man owed much of his attainments and position to the facility afforded him of obtaining an education and was now able in turn, to reflect honor upon his country, and to assist to build up and sustain the institutions to which he owed his

success in life. The physician (the late Dr. SEWALL, o Washington,) slluded to, was the father of the person who addressed the audience; and the intelligent lad of the Academy alluded to, was no other than the Hon. Rurus CHOATE, of the State of Massachusetts.-Georgetown Advocate.

Mibernia's News The Cunard steamer Hibernia, reached Bosto August 2d, bringing seven days later news. She made the passage in thirteen days.

There is a further decline in bread-stuffe. This is bad for the speculators, but good for the masses. The following table exhibits prices by the last three arrivals.

July 19. July 3. June 18.

Per Hibernia, Britannia, Cutchonia,
U.S. Wheat, \$\psi\$ 703, \$\psi 224 \pm 24 \pm 204 \pm 20 \pm 224 \pm 20 \ The calculations are at 480 cents to the pound fiscated for the benefit of the heapita sterling, or 24 cents to the British shilling. The years' imprisonment, to deprivation

June 18. The quarter is 560 lbs. The harvest promises abundance over Great and 10,000f. fine, and all the costs. Britain, and the potato crop is free from danger. Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person on the 23d ult.

Its last nots related to IRELAND. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a full statement of all relief-measures, and called for an advance of £300,000 for her destitute poor. Of his details we notice these facts:

Government employ'd on public works 1st of April 525.000 1st of May 419,000 1st of June 101,000 28th of June 28,000

The works are to be discontinued in August. The expenditure upon them in June and July, was fixed at \$100,000. The whole expenditure is estimated at £5,000,000. Fever hospitals and soup kitchens, cost £2,200,000.

There had been a loss of £250,000 upon one purchase and sale of provisions at the depots, and £350,000 had been expended judiciously by West Liberty. We are assured that no exer- relief committees. After the harvest, Ireland will have to look for relief to the rates levied in

To enable landlords to meet this burden, the Chancellor proposed to advance £300,000 on coult, considered that he edified us when he inthe security of the rates-and large sums for drainage on the Shannon, and other rivers, for erecting piers and extending sea-fisheries-and to loan £1,500,000 for the improvement of landed estates-£620,000 for railways-and £430,000 for drainage. The whole amount thus to be expended was £9,360,000. The House had furnished him with £10,000,000 for Ireland, and he reserved £650,000 to meet contingencies be-

The LONDON PAPERS are discussing the prospects of peace between Mexico and the United States. The Times thinks it cannot be. It asserts, that there has been no division in the Councils of Mexico-that they have been as united in them, as in their ignorance, imbecility, and bravado. Santa Anna is not unpopular because he fought, but because he fled, and if another occupies his vacant place, it will be rather in default of another occupant than for the purpose of another policy. Speaking of tucks cavalry, commanded by Col. Marshall, in peace, and the proposed terms of peace, it Fagraga, President of the Bank El Fomento.

"We cannot therefore conceive that the elevation of Herrera, or his accession to the terms proposed, can tend very influentially to terminate the quarrel, unless the proclamations of an Each on the 13th uit, where they met with an asperated fees. That General Scott has been ficatory and harmonizing attractions, and that the ravager of Vera Cruz would fain be received to discuss the property of subscribing stock to the Buffale and Detroit Telegraph line. This all that we have heard by way of the United States. But there is little room here for the operation of such addresses. There is no great oppressed of discontented party-no disaffected pulation driven to war by a despotic Government. The Mexicans are as free as anarchy can make them, they change their raiers at their will, nor can the most seductive appeal of the invader offer them any increase of political power. The war, such as it is, is emphatically a popular war. It was not excited by the priests or dictated by the President. The Mexicans hate the Americans clearly and intuitively enough, though they cannot resist them. They defy their addresses, though not their arms. They will not fight, but all the powers of the cotton field of the Sauth, several weeks carrier continent cannot make them shake hands. And thus, when a scared or subservient Congress may have signed a compulsory compact, there will still be the obstinacy and opposition of an entire people to reconcile or overcome."

A NEW FEATURE is about to be introduced into the London Press! Cheap rates! The Daily yards were manned, and prolonged cheers were News started it; the Chronicle has followed suit; the rest must follow. Cheap bread, cheap postage, and cheap mental food! Good and glorious Voorhes' contemplate establishing a daily line of things; a trio worth struggling for; and, because struggled for, gained. The big Times grumbles Let it! Mighty as it is in resource, it will have years of age. to meet the public will, or fail. This is a cheering sign-for it tells us that the laboring men of Great Britain are becoming more and more of readers and thinkers. Let them be so there, and here, and the day will not be distant, when provision will be made for the education of man to possess a happy and virtuous home.

> France continues to be agitated-more deepy than the press admit, or her rulers like.

We judge so, at least, from one or two cirumstances. A reform dinner was given at Chateau Rouge to 1,200 persons, and, as usual, toasts uttered. The king was forgotten! Doug-

"The health of Louis Phillippe! It must be confessed this is something for a liberal French-We anticipate much pleasure in of the press-there is the Spanish atrocity, that creased, not a little, from the fact that he looks Paris to dominate over the house-tops of French- incautiously made last winter. men; bringing all Paris about their ears in the name of a Constitutional Monarchy, of a Citizen for exhibition, which of King! The Frenchman does not drink the toast. Can we wonder at the omission? Could poor Sindbad crush a bunch of grapes to the realth of that diabolic Old Man who galled his shoulders?"

> But the Journal des Debats siezes hold of this fact, and invokes conservatives to rally round the institutions of France-the King, the Charter, and the Parliament,-menaced by a Revolutionary party. It had before pronounced this dinner "a failure;" those who got it up "a faction." Why, then, this alarm? Either this ournal, and all of its ilk, mean thus to alarm the timid, or else a real sense of danger, deeper than they will confess to, pervades them.

> The king evidently has his eye upon Spain An army of observation, 40,000 strong, is along the Pyrennees. With Marshall BURGEAUD at Paris, and Narvaez at Madrid, he may resist

cy. This alarm of "revolution" may be simply an ostentation of alarm-intended to rally the timid and confirm the conservative. But we in cline to think that the old monarch feels uneasy r new reforms, and other changes.

The corruption and criminality of many of the men in power, add very much to the reform The accused Peers sent in their resignations,

"PARIS, July 7. "Sire: I owe to your Majesty, in return for a levotedness of which I endeavored to multiply the proofs, the dignity of Peer of France, and the honor of sitting in the highest Court in the Kingdom as one of its Presidents. I am about o undergo to-morrow a solemn trial, with the firm conviction of passing through it without having lost any of my rights to the esteem of the public, or to that of your Majesty. But a Peer of France, and a magistrate who has had he misfortune to pass through the ordeal of an accusation of corruption, owes it to himself to recover the confidence of the Sovereign who conferred on him that double character. I deposit into the hands of your Majesty my resignation

of the dignity of Peer of France, the functions of President of the Co sation, in order that I may not be the trial about to commence, excep nocence. I am, Sire, with the m respect, Sire, your Majesty's most obedient servant, J. B.

On July 15th, the Court of Peers its judgment in the case of M M. T eres, and Parmentier. The three were convicted of corruption, and M. Teste to restore the 95,000f. he h from General Cubieres, which were quotations per Britannia and Caledonia are from rights and to a fine of 94,000f; M. C. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s advices of July 3, and deprivation of his civil rights and 10 and M. Parmentier to deprivation of

An effort was made by his military and the Peers connected with the This istration (of which he was a membe Cubieres his civil rights. It was prove their innocence, the Court and rial party, insisted upon the severes ment, and, by a vote of 50 to 120, the put down. Pellapra's trial comes nex The Presse condemns Admiral Lap tack on the Cochin Chinese in my

It savs: "It was in the name of religion tha sels approached Tomane, and there ca terrific carnage, which nothing con the despatch can justify. And from v Admiral Lapierre receive his mission command religious liberty? Do we sti those days of barbarous fanaticism duris the inhabitants of the new worte and choose between baptism and death?

into effect means so little in harmony with the spirit of charity was to do serious injury to religion itself, and, if our missionaries solicited the just adverted to. This portrait is now in the employment of such means or encouraged them by their presence, we fear not to predict that of the public is not to be misunderstook they are laboring for the complete destruction of their own work. Admiral Lapierre, no formed us that those of our seamen who fell on guard on the French principle throughout his the occasion, received the consolations of religion from the Bishop of Samos, present at the massacre. But we are of opinion that it would death 1,000 pagans, who might have been converted to the faith by preaching, without the aid of our cannon.

PORTEGAL was in the hands of the allies; the rebels had yielded. Spain, on the whole, was quiet; the correspondent of the London Times, July 14, writes from Bayonne:

"Accounts from Burgos, dated the 10th inst. gention that a skirmish has taken place between the Carlist guerillas under El Escudiante and : detachment of the garrison of that city, which resulted in favor of the latter. On that day, a Carlist was taken prisoner, accompanied by a seasant who acted as his guide, when both were mmediately brought out and shot. The Infante Don Francisco de Paula is expected at San Sebastian to-morrow. There is quite a little congress of financiers at present at Bayonne; amongst others are Mr. Weisweiler, the agent for the house of Rothschild, at Madrid; Don N. Cariquiri, the banker of Pampeluna; Senor

We observe nothing more of general interest in the papers before us. Mr. Samuel Warren, author of a Diary of a Physician's is to run for Finsbury for Parliament. A benefit dinner is burg, the Emperor Nicholas will not go into to be given to Leich Henr, by Charles Dickens, Germany this year. His Majesty is said to have armed stranger from the halls of Montezuma to be given to Excel Herr, by Charles Diekens, directed his Minister of Foreign Affairs to colshould operate after some miraculous fashion in Douglas Jerrold, Mark Lemon, Dudley Costellect in August, at St. Petersburg, all the diplo-The Arkansas valuateers, with the remains neutralizing the effects of his bombs and bayo- lo, John Forster, George Cruikshank, Frank cadeavoring to invest himself with such paci- ment will probably realize some five or six hundred pounds, which will be a most welcome and seasonable gift to Mr. Hunt.

Miss Martineau has returned from Egypt and is writing for the People's Journal. Mr. Montgomery, poet and preacher, is one of the most popular divines in England, and is exerting himself for charitable objects. Professor Wilson has hinted that he has no longer any control over

We select the following items

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. PRIGATE MACEDONIAN ar Cove.—This noble frigate, commanded by Commodore DeKay, reached Haulbowline on the 16th instant, after a fine voyage of twenty nine days from New York. The Rev. C. C. Taylor, the leader of the Temperance move ment in America, came over as supercargo. The crew, sixty in number, are all tec-totallers and no spirits have been allowed on board. On Saturday, the Rev. Father Matthew, accompanied by the Mayor, went on board the frigate, and was received with great enthusiasm. The given for "Father Matthew and the Mayor of Cork," which were responded to by the people

On Mr. Matthew and the Mayor leaving the ressel, a boat was manned to convey them to Monkstown. It was steered by Mr. DeKay. son of the commodore, a fine intelligent boy 15

The commander of the Macedonian dined on Saturday with Admiral Sir Thomas Usher, and vesterday he was to be a guest at the hospitable board of the Very Rev. Mr. Matthew.

Proceedings have already been commenced with a view to show some token of respect and gratitude to Commodore DeKay, for his most noble and praiseworthy conduct in this matter every child, and an opportunity given to every The Mayor and some of the most influential citizens have determined to entertain him and his lady by a steam trip round the harbor and coast, similar to the entertainment given to the late Mr. O'Connell, on the occasion of his last visit to Cork. At a meeting of the Corporation, to be held on Thursday, an address will be

recording the death of Mrs. Quillinan, wife of the venerable Poet Laureate, Wordsworth. She expired at Rydal Mount, the poet's residence, at man to swallow. The Frenchman looks mourn-fully in his glass. Humph! He thinks of a suffering from pulmonary consumption. Mr o'clock on Friday week, after many weeks' hundred tyrannies. There is the prosecution and Mrs. Quillinan had been in Portugal lest year, and it was hoped she quite recovered her has made Louis Phillippe a by-word of craft and health; but she never rallied from the effects of perfidy; and there are the Fortifications of a cold caught in a chort inverse in the

We have to announce another mercantile failare-Messrs, Robert Mutrie & Co., of London and Glasgow-whose debt and liabilities are es-

-Manchester Examiner. A frightful explosion of Gun Cotton occurred near Feversham. Messrs. Hall have recently erected buildings about half a mile from the town, for the manufacture of the cotton; forty or fifty people were employed in it. About II o'clock on Wednesday morning, a tremendous explosion alarmed the neighborhood; people hurried to the spot, and some of the buildings were found to be on fire. When the first accounts were despatched, ten dead bodies had al-ready been taken from the ruins; and several persons were missing. Fragments of bodies had been found. The explosion was heard at an normous distance from Feversham. At Deal and Maidstone, and even at some places more

than thirty miles from the scene of the accident, parties are described to have heard it distinctly. It may be interesting to state that the strength of gun cotton is just six times that of home opposition, and carry out his foreign poli- gunpowder; in other words, ten drachms of the cotton are equal to two ounces of powder .-London Morning Chronicle, July 19.

The unwelcome intelligence that the magnifi cent Temple of the Sun at Baalbeck has been destroyed by order of the Viceroy, for the sake upon his throne, and that France is preparing of fine stones which are to be employed in erecting barracks for the cavalry and forage magasplendid gateway, as to caus the stones to be re-placed in their original form in the construction of the entrance to the barracks.

The will of Mr. O'Connell has been proved in the Prerogative Court. The personal pro-perty is sworn to be under £25,000, and he has, mong other bequests, left £1,000 to Mr. Ray, the Secretary of the Repeal Association.

The King of Sweden has created M. M. Schonbein and Bottiger, the inventors of Gun Cotton, knights of the order of Vasa. It is said that a company has been formed to promote the cultivation of sugar in Malacca. The locality chosen is close to Malacca, and is said to consist of a fertile tract of alluvial plain, on which 5,000 acres have been provisionally

arranged for with the Government. The rumor of the marriage of the Duke of Wellington with the wealthy Miss Burdett Coutts, gathers strength. The London Atlas says:—"There is no longer any doubt of the preliminary arrangements for the approaching The accounts of Africa, written at the be

in Canton Rivas one but caldifficulties at a

deled very litary, M. Prats.

as to the Pope

the 29th June t for his broth to advise with gossip. be sent to the d, will receive ch reforms as

ish the Holy y into their

le against the reased enerment XIV., poisoned by pontiff was distributed gratis among the people on the steps of the church of the Jesuits on the occasion hands of every one at home. The insinuation

Letters from Bologna of the 8th of July, announce that the Pope had issued two decrees, the one authorizing the formation of a national minions, and the other sanctioning the establishment of railroads. Those two measures had produced the greatest enthusiasm in Rome; the have been still more edifying not to have put to entire population had repaired to the Quirinal to express its gratitude to the Holy Father, and at night the whole city was illuminated. The Augsburg Gazette of the 9th July, publishes a letter from Rome, which states that the opening of the Ghetto had produced a great excitement in that city. It is added that two Israelites had engaged in a quarrel with two citizens.

and had been stabbed with ponjards The dinner to which the Austrian ambassador had invited Cardinals Lambruschini, Vanicelli, Bernetti, &c., on the 2d, was prevented by a popular demonstration. The people assem-bled before the embassy, crying, "Down with Austria! Death to Lambruschini, and to the enemies of the Pope!" "Viva Pius IX. alone!" The Transfeverinos, it appears, were excited in the highest degree against Cardinal Lambruschini, whom they threatened to throw into the Tiber. The Cardinal, however, effected his eacape, and had not been heard of for some days. ardinal Macchi was so terrified by the cries of the people"on that night, that he sent off his nephew to a neighboring town with all his val-uable property. Father Ventura and the popular leader, Ciceruncchio, had fortunately interfered, and succeeded in allaying the efferves-

According to the last arrivals from St. Petersmatic representatives of Kussia to the or powers. The Emperor has just taken an important decision in a strategic point of view .-He has adopted the project of a vast line of railways uniting the three capitals, Warsaw, Moscow, and St. Petersburg. This line, of which the tete de pont will be the fortress of Warsaw. will complete and strengthen the system of the old kingdom of Poland, such as the Emperor Nicholas established it at the last insurrection in 1830. The country to be traversed by the line is generally flat, which will allow of the works all the crew but six, among the sick-very few eing rapidly completed at an expense of about

100,000 francs the English mile. VERY LATE FROM OREGON AND CALIFORNIA .-We copy the following from the St. Louis papers

of last Thursday: Among the passengers last night on board the Tributary, from St. Josephs, were Messrs. Shaw and Bolder, direct from Oregon. They left the frontier settlements of that country on the 5th of May, and arrived at St. Joseph on the 27th ult., having made the trip in eighty-three days. The company to which they were attached was the St. Lawrence. composed of nineteen persons, three or four of whom stopped on the route. They met with on the 28th and 29th ult. with 75 sick passenlittle difficulty on the route, except from the Pawnees, who levied contributions upon them, in the shape of clothes, tobacco, a few mules, &c. Their danger might have been more serious had it not been for the intervention of an ous had it not been for the intervention of an Londonderry, 427—Argo, Sligo, 127—Geo. old chief, who gave them the protection of forty Sheridan, Dublin, 104—Allan Kerr, Sligo, 414 of his warriors for a fifteen miles race, and then deemed their services of sufficient value to enforce a further contribution.

These gentlemen inform us that the emigrants o California and Oregon were making very handsome progress, being some twenty-five days ahead of the time usually occupied by the emigrants. One company, Davidson's, was met where hundreds of thousands of men, women at Big Sandy, and two at Green River. The and children have been starved or sent to their away, was badly wounded in the breast, and die Mormons, with six hundred and seventy-six long homes within the year, who would have wagons, were met at the forks of the Platte, on been happy and well off but for this monopoly their route to California. The "Twelve Apostles." as they are called, were at Fort Bridges, and it was understood that the Mormons would not proceed this season further than the neighborhood of the Salt Lake. All the emigrants, as we have said, were getting along very well. At Fort Hall, these gentlemen met with Mr Samuel Branuan and four others, who had arrived there for the purpose of piloting the emigrants on the route to California. From Mr. Brannan, who is described as the editor of the California Star, they obtained information up to sincerely regret to have the melancholy duty of the 25th of May—the most important of which is that Col. Fremont had been placed under ar-Edward Quillinan, Esq., and only daughter of rest by Gen. Kearny for disobedience of orders. and ordered to the United States for trial. He either had left or would leave immediately for the States. Com. Stockton was also on his way home. The American fleet was engaged in operations against Mazatlan, Acapulco, and other towns in Lower California, and the trrops had been ordered in the same direction. Gen. Kearny, it was understood, would leave for Calfornia in time to reach home in September. Things were not in a very quiet or settled con-

dition. These gentlemen add, if possible, to the hortimated at £90,000, and assets £70,000, but it is ror of the accounts heretofore received in relathought the latter are considerably exaggerated. Con to the sufferings of the emigrating parties which failed to reach California last winter. Seventy-three of them perished in the snow and from famine, and the living survived only

by feasting on their dead companions. A memorial to Congress states that Oregon can already furnish, at short notice, 5,000 bbls flour for the use of our Pacific squadron, 3,000 bbls. beef, and 2,000 bbls. pork. Lumber, tar. itch, flax, and hemp can be hereafter supplied f a demand should be created for them. It asks for confirmation of locations already made, for grants of lands for educational purposes, and for steam tow-boat on the Columbia, and recommends a railroad to the States. The wind blows down the river five months in the year, and yessels are said to be two months in sailing up 100 for Coroner's inquests, &c. The report, which miles, whilst the difficulty could be easily overcome by steam, and a large trade opened with the Pacific

The Oregon treaty, by which the boundary was settled with Great Britain, seems not to be very popular with the American emigrants.

African Mlave Trade. An interesting debate upon the African Slav Trade occcurred in the House of Commons or that the system now pursued by the British Government to suppress the Slave Trade by means of cruisers, had wholly failed—that instead of alleviating the harrors of the middle passage it had increased them; that it was it is required are of constant occurrence, and as impossible to guard effectually 3,000 miles of it has the peculiar advantage of being itself inocoast with the vessels employed in that service. dorous, its possession would be a comfort and That the slave stealers, to clude the war vessels blessing to private families. 5. That by decomon the coast, have their vessels built for fast sailing and consequently the holds into which the negroes are placed were so narrow and com-pressed that the mortality on the passage was reatly increased. In 1806 the number of a slave cargo was thought enormous if it was 620. The mortality was estimated at from 3 to 10 per cent. "The mortality at the present time six or seven hundred per cent." Out of 600 slaves taken on board on the coast not more than 100 or 200 were landed alive. This increase of mortality threw an impediment in the way of African civiliza-

sinning of the 16th century, sp

give an impetus to the slave trade, greater than it had ever before received. One of the speakers stated that during the past year 42,000 slaves had been imported into Brazil from Africa, from rendered compulsory by a positive legislative in, a minor, the must have left the shores of that country, and h is very poor. 179,000 must have died on the passage. Lord no against him. Palmerston well characterized the traffic as one "above the power of any gentleman to describe, and which would make every man shudder to contemplate." The appropriation was carried without a division.

> August Elections. KENTUCKY.

The Convention question has carried by a majority of 15,000 or 20,000 over that required by the Constitution. The Whigs have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. We will give complete returns so soon as they are received.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. WHIGS. Aylett Buckner, I. Lynn Boys,
John B. Thompson, H. — Peyton,
III. B. L. Clark, Garnett Duncan, IX. R. French VIII. C. S. Morehead. X. J. P. Gaines.

*Doubtful.

INDIANA. Full returns are not in from all the Congressional Districts, but with the information before is we feel safe in conceding and claiming as fol-

DEMOCRATS. Elisha Embree. II. T. J. Henley,* Caleb B. Smith, III. J. L. Robinson, VI. Geo. C. Dunn. V. W. W. Wick, VII. R. W. Thompson, VIII John Pettit. - Ewing, IX. C. W. Cathcart.

*Doubtful. TENNESSEE.

majority of 2 or 3000 votes. The Nashville Gazette gives the following results for members of Congress: Gen. W. Barrow, Whig, is elected to Congress from the Nashville district; M. P. Gentry, Whig, from the Rutherford district; H. L. Hill, Demo., from the Warren district: G. W. Jones, Demo., from the Lincoln district; and J H. Crozier, Whig, from the Knox district.

Gen. Neil S. Brown is elected Governor by a

NORTH CAROLINA. We have but few returns from this State. In the 9th district Outlaw, (W.) is elected by a majority of 500 over Biggs, (D.) In the 7th district, Daniel, (D.) is probably re-elected.

The St. Louis Reveille learns, by a gentleman from Iowa, that Messrs. Thompson and Leffler. Democrats, have been elected to Congress, over Brown and McKnight, Whigs, and that the next Territorial Legislature will doubtless be Dem-

VIRGINIA. Richard K. Meade, Democrat, is elected in the Congressional District made vacant by the death of Mr. Dromgoole.

ILLINOIS. Major Wm. A. Richardson is, no doubt, elected to Congress in the district lately represented by Judge Douglass.

Unequalled Mortality at Sea.

Out 9 weeks-496 passengers-158 of them dead, and buried in the great deep-186 dying of fever and dysentery-the master, mate, and of the surviving passengers able to totter to the tents. Such is the parrative of a voyage from Liverpool to Quebec, by the British ship Virginius, which reached Groose Isle (quarantine ground last week. What a charnel house! We may have read of the like before, but we do not remember it.

The natural mother of these kittens embraces the accordant tunity to maries them in the absence of her antagonist of the feathered tribe.—Jersey City Sentinet.

The case of the British bark Sir Henry Pottinger, from Cork, in Ireland, to Quebec, is nearly as bad. It sailed with 399 passengers, of purchased \$200 mo worth of cotton drills from the man whom 98 died on the passage, and 110 are dying Witch, which is to sail in a few days for China. or very ill of the famine fever, in the tents on

Other 11 ships and barks reached Groose Isle gers. They had lost 90 by death at sea. The ships are, the Oregon, Kilalia, 200 passengers-M. of Breadalbane, Sligo, 127-Abbeyland, Liverpool, 398-C Walton, Kilalia, 253-Leander, Broom, Liverpool. 515-Blenheim, Cork, 377 -Pandora, New Ross, 389. Of 4,226 passengers, 3.880 had landed in America, many of to spent some of the dog days-perhaps be goes down them to die of disease imported from their country, where 10,000 men hold the whole of the land, where five millions of acres are lying waste, which no poor man may cultivate, and of the soil, and the laws which uphold it. correspondent of the Montreal Herald states that deaths are more frequent at quarantine— the Commerce of the Prairies, has exhibited to the American Institute, an assortment of Mexican plants, mun that deaths are more frequent at quarantine— bering in all upwards of 800 specimens. 197 within the week. Over 65,000 immigrants have reached Canada this season. The Quebec papers say, that "Sickness in town is on the inrease among the inhabitants. We have heard, from good authority, of a number of cases of fever among the residents of the Coves and of St. Lewis Suburbs; too numerous, too sadly and drearily numerous, in the present terrible inflic-

tion with regard to a hospital. LATEST DATES FROM MEXICO .-- We have a

elegraphic despatch from Philadelphia confirming the rumor published on Tuesday. Gen. Scott, it seems, advanced towards the apitol and was met by the enemy eight miles from the city, where a battle occurred, resulting to act an important part in the internal trade in immense staughter; the Mexicans finally retreating. The American loss is estimated to be three hundred. Scott entered the city on the 17th and took

Disinfecting Finid.

er, and Joseph Toynbee, Esqrs., has been pre-

ented to parliament. According to Mr. Ledo-

ven's statement, the third disinfects night-soil,

A report on Mr. Ledoven's "Disinfecting

by Dr. Southwood Smith, R. D. Grain-

not destroying, but increasing vegetation, more particularly as regards agriculture, completely preventing the disease in potatoes, when the land is manured with disinfected night-soil. It disinfects hospital wards of miasma, also cellars, water-closets, and buildings infected by impure gases. It disinfects sailors suffering from fever on board of vessels; it will also disinfect ships at sea and under quarantine. It disinfects pa tients suffering with infectious disorders and rounds, also dead bodies, so that they may be kept nearly a month; also different parts of the body can be kept for the purpose of dissection. is one of considerable length, winds up with the following "general conclusion:" 1. That this fluid does not possess any peculiar power in preserving the dead body from decomposi-tion, and that, therefore, it is not applicable to any considerable extent to purposes of dis-section. 2. That it removes the factor of putrefying substances, vegetable and animal, by and Grais, the market now wears a healthy aspect. decomposing the sulphuretted hydrogen upon which that fector chiefly depends. 3. That it in a few minutes when it is merely by dissipating the smell, but by des-troying the poison. 4. That the use of it is simple and easy, and as the occasions on which posing the sulphuretted hydrogen, it removes from night-soil the poison which renders such matters injurious to health, and dangerous to life, and by changing the ammonia from a volatile into a fixed substance, and thereby preventing its escape and loss, it preserves in the night-soil the principle which renders it chiefly valuable to the plant in a form which is known to be highly beneficial to vegetation. 6. That, as it renders the removal of night-soil practicable without creating a nuisance, it ought, in our opinion, to be made c matter of police regulation that no privy or cosspool should be emptised without the previous use of a sufficient of the company of

clent quantity of it to destroy all offensive

ginning of the 16th century, speak of the country, before it was reserted to by the siave stealers; as comparatively civilized. The people of Guines understood commerce, and to house of 'the placed upon a wanted to conmerce as a patron of literature.

Pulmerston to Pulmerston to cen published.

Lord Palmerston, in reply, showed that the worthy of a nation which has made any properties. The tion to be their existence, the trace had not increased, but had gress in civilization. S. That is, in our opinhorrors of the trade had not increased, but had gress in civilization. S. That is, in our opin-very much decreased, and that to withdraw the fleet from the coast at this time, would be to privies and cerspools, as be constructed in enactment.

> ITEMS. The Jameston is safe at Norfolk. The report of her

Vikotnia.—The internal resources of Virginia are unequatied by any State in the Union, Pennsylvania noeven excepted. It possesses is exhaustible supplies of ore and coal in the bowels of the earth, which only require a proper spirit of enterprize among the inhabitants to be developed and the means of transportation increased, by means of railroads, canals, &c. What a pity it is that a State of such immense internal resources should lie waste, and its inexaustible mines unworked. The question may be asked, what is the reason of this inactivity on the part of the inhabitants? The answer will naturally present itself—staveny.—N. Y. Hereld

VERMONT AND MASSACHUSETTS RAILBOAD .- It is expected that passenger trains will commence running on the Vermont and Massa-husetts Reliroad, from Fitchburg to Gardner, this week. The road has been run over with freight cars for some days past.

BOSTON AND MONTREAL ROAD .-- The Meredith (N. H. Bridge Gazeite says: "We learn that Mr. Clark, agent of the Boston, Concord, and Montreal railroad, who has gone to England to purchase from for the road, after a contract made in Boston was broken up, has succeeded remarkably well, having purchased the from at much lower rates than had been anticipated, and has saved the

We learn that the Millerines are commencing operations again in Brooklyn. They have now fixed upon the 18th of next October, as the day of the great consummation. We take it, it is rather soon to commence that humbug again. Its periodic time has never been less than fiftee or twenty years.

SOLUTION OF A LEGAL DIFFICULTY .-- An exchange per puts the following - Why should not a railroad car be made to ensurer for damage done to bargage as well as a stage coach? Herause it has no tongue."

The Harrisburg Union has the following -- "We a highly gratified in being able to state that the temporary loan of \$200,000, which was made to supply the deficit in the Treasury on the first of February last to pay the interest then due, was promptly repaid out of the Treasury at the time stipulated, and that there will be in the Treasury on the 1st of August coming, ample funds to meet the interest which will then be due, and probably a surplus left." The August interest has been paid! The men in drab are at home now.

The Chronotype relates the following --- Soon afthe settlement of Virginia, the celebrated Capt. Join Smith, during the time he was president of the council.

Smith, during the time he was president of the council.

Conducted a party of men a short distance from Jamestown, to cut limber. Among then were two gentlemen, who had been unused to labor. While they were at work their hands blistered, and the pain of holding their axes was such as to extert an oath at almost every stroke.

To put a stop to the swearing, Capt. S. directed the oaths earth day to be numbered, and at night sentenced each man to have a mue of water poured into his aleeve, for every one utletted during the day. These abiutions had the desired effect, and it was afterwards a rare thing to hear profamity.

Some young rowdies, in Philadelphia, siezed a musket, and without knowing whether it was loaded or not, kept fooling with it until it went of, killing one and wound

A destructive fire occurred at Presport, Maine, 29th ut The grain is God's bounty; the flowers are his smiles. The Panine Faves.—At quarantine, near Quelec, 656 emigrants have died within four weeks. Last Wednesday, 1667 passengers arrived at Goose Island in five ships—one of them from Bremen, with 326 passengers.

ew sick-few deaths. Pine in Maywither, (Ky)—We learn by Mr. Nicholson, just from Maywithe, that the fire which occurred on
Wednesday morning, has week, in that eny, destroyed
over \$30,000 worth of real and personal property. It
broke out about 10 o'clock, in Gen Collin's warehouses,
barning three of them, and three frame dwellings owned.

Zante Curants at 14c.

Zante Curants at 1 by N. Cooper. The manufacturing Co. lost bagging and have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

It is said that the Captain of one of the Lake Char plain scamboats declines to bring people that are obes the ground that bringing fiquor into the State in bogs-heads would be an evasion of the liceuse law.

It is said that the German Professor, Schoenbein, immediately canterizing wounds. This invention, in connection with that of insensibility produced by ether, will effect a complete change in surgery.

HER AND KITTENS .- We were called this me witness a very singular fresh of a hen, which, for -ev-eral days past has taken into her charge four young kit-tens, covering them under her wings just as size would a broad of chickens. It is with great difficulty that the old

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL - The National In

telligeneer of the 5th inst. says - "We apprehend from advices that have reached us through private as well as public channels, that affairs between the United States and Brazil are in a much more delicate position than w A LIPPLE PARAGRAPH WITH A BIG MORAL. "I CAN'T and bread for my family." said a lazy fellow in company.
"Nor I," replied an industrious miller. "I am obliged to

PATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.-Some young men Philadelphia, were preparing for a gunning eacure on Tuesday night last, and while one was affixing ac-

EFFECTS OF NEGRO EMANCIPATION .- The slaves constituted formerly the wealth of the planters; now, as free and remunerated laborers, they are the soul of our Island commerce, and, as such, are the wealth of the merchants. Let us look back at the commercial revolution which has taken place in Trinidad since the dawn of Freedom. The signs of comparative wealth wealth among the laboring people every where appear. The great change in their condition has greatly stimulated trade of every de-Mechanic trades of every class have scription. increased a hundred fold among the lower orders of society; these are rapidly rising in respectability and wealth, and promise at no distant day and the affairs of the colony. In consequence of the possession of money by the people, our Island imports have increased to a most surpris-

ing extent, in the course of a few years.

[Trinidad Spectator. The river is still falling, and there were 4 feet inches water in the canal last evening. At Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, there were 3 feet 5 inches water in the channel. The Mississippi was falling with 7 feet in the channel to Cairo.

THE Philalethean Society of Hanover College will hold its eighth anniversary on Thursday evening the 19th of August. The anniversary address will be delivered by John C. Vaughan, Eq. The public and friends of the institution are respectfully invited to attend.

W. H. McHENRY, C. S. July 7, 1847.

Lymmereinl.

terest is now afforded wherewith to clothe our weekly report. Supplies of Propect continue meant, which how ever, causes a fair demand for most articles, and price generally are well sustained. For PLOCE and WHEAT we are unable to report much change from previous quotations, the rates then noticed, have not been materially affected by the European news subsequently received by the Hibernia, aithough immediately after the reception of that news, a slight decline was experienced in From

it acted with a very flattering prospect of an early and sat is capable of preventing the disengagement of isfactory fall trade; some of our merchants are in receips sulphuretted hydrogen in sick chambers and of their fall stocks, and from the indications of the past The transactions in GROCERIES, continues on a limite

In Day Goods a fair agrount of business is being trans

cale, confined principally to the wants of city purchas ers, and buyers from our immediate neighborhoud an ricinity; the prices, however, for most articles in this branch of business, have not changed from previous quo tations; the various stocks in market are good, but not shundant, this doubthes operates beneficially upon the resent rates.

There have been some few transactions in Hanr, most y, however, sales from store, and in small que here being none now, offering in our market, the which is entered at this port, is from perchases made old where, on manufactures account.

The weather, for the most part, has been cost pleasent since the date of our last, and rather unostiles to-day, however, has been warm. All the upper stre are now reported as rapidly recoding; and navigation after. The river is also clowly rescoding at this point BACON.-Previous quotations remain unchange receipts from the country being very limited, tre

3,650 pte 27,417 8,791 Stock on hand, August 11, 1847....

BEESWAX-Steady at 84825c per 15 BEANS .- From wagons 75c. and stores \$1 00 per

COTTON .- Since our lest, sales amounting to M

COAL .- The stock in market is now far beyond any emand that can possibly exist at this point, and far too large to be held by individuals; the annual fall in the iver will prevent any of the bosts now here, from loav ng, consequently any additional rise within a month or market, as the boats which are grounded above will good his point. A large number of boats will, doubtless, he ready to leave the coal regions shove, in the fall rise, at the present year bids fair for cheap fuel. Holders are asking for Pittsburgh 96 10c at wholesale, and from 116

13c at retail. delivered. COFFEE .- Sales continue at previous rates say We note sales of 20 bags at 7.80; 75 do at 71e. CHEESE -We quote at 6 @ 64c-superior qua

COFFEE.-We have no change to make in our figures

prices continue firm at previous quotations 72/84je. ac cording to quality and quantity. Sales of 40 bags at 8c 50 do at 72 CATTLE .- Sales of Bouves at 46 Sie; Lamb Blcd 25: Sheep \$1 25@8 25; Veal \$2.93. COTTON YARNS .- Sales are made for the differ

mbern at 8, 9 and 10c CORDAGE .- We quote Manilla et 19(4)4c. CANDLES .- We quote Star at 22c; Sperm at 3263 Mould at 104.

DRY GOODS-Cabot A and Chiropes D cottons 8; 29 Great Palle, Massachusette, &c., H@eje. A. C. A. Heb 16i@17e. Methuen ticks 16j@17c. Bige Prints Pe River at 11-2114c. Merrimac at 114-8194c. Pancy Print at from 6@18c, according to quality and style. Bleache roods-34 Inch Dwights 114c; 30 inch do, 9: PLOUR .- The advance in Europe as noticed by the

Washington's report, was not maintained very long. a the Hibernia's report reported the markets desitales this news served to check operations in our princ markets, but here, where supplies are unusually ligh but title impression has been made. Prices cention principally as quoted in our last. We quote by the dra load at 94 50 2 94 50. Retailing at 94 75. The receit of New Proce continues very measure. FUEL -Wood selling at \$2 25@ 82 50 9 cord.

FEATHERS.-We have no change to note. We quo PLAXSEED -Sale from wagones are made at 275, and from stores at 80 FRUITS,-Wequote Dried Apples from wagons

FISH.-The quantity as well as quality as 1. ted. We owste Mackeral No. 3, b Herring at \$7,00. GRAIN.-The receipts are very small. We quote f

vagons, Corn at Lie and from stores 40,045c, Oats fr ragons 20e. and from stores at 25c(#30c GREEN APPLES .- Areacarce at \$300 25 per bi GINSENG-26 328c. GUNNY BAGS .- Sales at 902 80c

HAY .- Sales by the boat load at \$10. Retailing from at 60c. per cwt. HEMP. - Small sales from stores at \$5 50e \$ 96 00 to offering. Holders generally demand \$6 00. Prices Current of the 7th inst., says.

The market has worn a speculative aspect for ton. These sales emirare nearly one-half the se receipts are now on a very limited scale, amor-lies hales since our last. No Water Rotted con-ward, and in Dressed we only hear of a small

In this market sales bad resched as high as \$1 IRON. -Sales of 30 tons Pig metal at \$30 TEANS AND LINSEY -We quote the for

Secash and 40 on time; the latter at 28c cash and LARD.-We continue our quorations from w @ Sic. Stores 9 @ 94c. Sales of 25000 the at De. LEATHER. - We quote Skirting at 22 323 r at 18800 P S. Upper at \$16@825 P 6 skins was at \$152724 Ø dot. Bridle at \$244 Kips at \$30@36 # doz. LEAD.-In pigs4, bars5.

MOLASSES -- Prices continue MUSTARD-SEED .- We quote at 92 50 \$ 10 g. - should the crop be light this season pri etter after harvest. NAILS .- We quote at 4; assorted OiLS-We have no change to make We qu

Oil at 65(a70c per gallon. Linse od Oil ner's Oil \$16@\$21 per bbl, as per quality. POTATOES .-- Sales are made at from \$1 5 abl, according to quality endsize of bole. PORK .- Prices continue the same as last stions, 815 for Mess; \$12 50 for Prime, \$12 for RICE.-The supply in market very light. store at ? @ 78c. SUGAR .- Prices remain the same as not

SUGAR .-- We have no change to make it igures, 788Pc. SALT .- The Kenawah Company have ate. We now quote 25c, and inspecting ber and river. SHOT-By the keg. 91 99; bags at 91 95. SOAP .- We quote No. 1 at to. STARCH.-We quote a very superior rom the best wheat, at Sec, at which the

wathmey & Tyler, on Main street. TOBACCO. -Sold in the past week omse 60 hbds. For first rate from " Second Prices are well an a market. TALLOW-We quote at Sec.

ice are sold each week from the me

TIN PLATE .- We quote at 10%. WIIISKY, -Sales of raw at 19 & foring 75c, if delivered this week. WOOL .-- In gream 14817c from stores at 25c. EXCHANGE.-Eastern exchange

eans 4 months paper ée discount; ent sight par to é prem.

Aug. 14, 16

1 & Sc. Sales of 10 Boxes White Havens at